

A SUMMARY OF THE NEWS

Today's Weather:

Fair.

DOMESTIC.

A number of the Texas Bankers who went on the excursion to Cuba have returned via New Orleans, where they were seen.

A. T. Patrick and Mrs. Francis were married in the Tomb, each signing a marriage contract, which constitutes a legal marriage under the New York law.

Major John E. Barrow, said to be the last of the sailors who did service in the navy of the Republic of Texas, is dead at New York.

The mourners at the funeral of the dead Pike county, Kentucky, feudists attended well armed, but there was no trouble.

C. V. Nelson, who was taken from San Antonio, Texas, to St. Joseph, Mo., on a charge of bigamy, was given three years.

In an explosion of gas in a mine near Chattanooga, Tenn., twenty-two men were killed and eight injured, one probably fatally.

The flood situation is aggravated in Mississippi.

The number of churches demolished by the Pennsylvania cyclone was a remarkable feature.

The details of the flood over the Southern States indicate that great damage has been done.

Meteor III, the German emperor's yacht, was damaged as she was being towed out for her trial trip.

WASHINGTON.

Cuban reciprocity is not altogether a party question and both republicans and democrats are divided as to what should be done.

The G. A. R. opponents of Evans will not be satisfied with the retirement of Evans if his policy is to be continued in the pension department.

The retirement of Secretary Hitchcock is said to be a hope on the part of President Roosevelt which may not be soon gratified.

The appointment of Olshausen to be postmaster at El Paso is not likely to be withdrawn from the senate.

The senate committee has agreed upon its recommendations.

The Colombian government has filed its unequalled consent to the sale to the United States of the Panama canal.

The ways and means committee agreed to report the Cuban reciprocity bill by a vote of 12 to 7.

CONGRESSIONAL.

The house began consideration of the sundry civil appropriations bill.

During the entire session of the senate the eleventh amendment bill was under consideration.

POLITICAL.

The Washington correspondent of the New York Times figures a democratic congress as nearly a certainty.

Roosevelt is said to have undergone a change of heart as to making appointments in the South.

FOREIGN.

King Edward is having trouble in getting the coronation ceremony according to his liking and the bishop has become stubborn on some points.

Tolstoy is now troubled with insomnia and his condition has become aggravated.

TEXAS.

The fight for congress will open in Hill county today.

Ice and frost are reported in North Texas and a light frost in the Southern part of the State.

A new machine to make prickly pear more available as a cattle feed is being experimented with in Bee county.

Farmers county as Confederates want an increase in the pension for veterans.

Mr. Hawley believes that Cuban reciprocity is a certainty. He is at Galveston to attend the marriage of his daughter.

The political charges against Marshal Grant are said to have originated at Galveston.

The blind institute has been forced to ask for a deficiency check.

One hundred and seventeen new corporations were chartered in Texas during March.

During March forty new wells have been added to the Beaumont field, making a total of 214.

Since the field was first opened, 12,000,000 barrels of oil have been spouted at Beaumont and the force is still undiminished.

Judge Holloway of Dallas holds that the courts have no jurisdiction over contests which originate in primaries.

The supreme court has finally decided that the Fort Worth and Denver is liable for refusing a shipment of cattle.

SPORT.

Circus won the Montgomery handicap. Results at Memphis: Ed Austin, Breaker, El Caney, Circus, Duff Campbell, Levisman.

Washington results: Alpaca, Rose Tint, Arion, Markart, Essene, Blue and Orange, Lamp O'Lea.

San Francisco results: Windward, Lizzie Rice, Evander, Max Gyle, Miss Mae Day, Welhurst.

The Lancashire handicap was won by Fairland.

The Prix de Mars was won by W. K. Vanderbilt's Bat.

Tucker of Brenham is the only Texan left in the thirty-six shooters in the great American handicap still eligible for next money.

RAILROADS.

Southern Pacific officials have replaced those of the Mexican International in charge of the Eagle Pass coal mines.

The office of assistant treasurer of the

TROUBLES OF THE KING.

Edward VII Not Permitted to Have His Own Way.

His Majesty's private secretary, Mr. Balfour, has been ordered to inform the king that he is not to be permitted to have his own way.

BISHOP AND THE QUEEN ARE FIRM.

A compromise was therefore arranged. Alexandra Does Not Like the Color of Her Robe.

London, March 31.—King Edward has had great difficulty in inducing the archbishop of Canterbury to accept and simplify the ritual of coronation.

In the first place the king wished the ceremony to occupy not more than forty-five minutes. But the Most Rev. Dr. Temple, supported by other ecclesiastical authorities, has insisted on retaining several ancient customs, so the ceremony will take ninety minutes.

On one point the king is adamant: he absolutely refused to take communion. This has caused the archbishop deep chagrin, as it is likely to prove unfavorable comment, because it is common report that the king never has partaken of the communion according to the Anglican rite.

The bishops of Bath and Durham have insisted upon their right to support the king on the king's head after coronation, an assistance the king wanted to dispense with.

After a prolonged protest from the king, the primacy has decided that the king must submit to being anointed on the breast, as well as on the forehead and chin, with holy oil, and is having a suit made in the coronation robes to permit this to be done.

Further trouble and delay have been caused by the queen's fancies in regard to the color of her coronation robes and the set of her crown. Thirty crowns of the Gothic pattern prescribed by the king were being prepared in the form of solid gold, like the crown of the king, when the queen's head after coronation, an assistance the king wanted to dispense with.

Being a consort, Queen Alexandra will wear a royal robe in the coronation robes of the king. This is a matter of the queen's fancies in regard to the color of her coronation robes and the set of her crown. Thirty crowns of the Gothic pattern prescribed by the king were being prepared in the form of solid gold, like the crown of the king, when the queen's head after coronation, an assistance the king wanted to dispense with.

Underneath the robe she will wear a white silk dress embroidered with white satin, the garter ribbon will be white.

The queen does not consider the color of her robes, the most troubling that could have been chosen for her. Her own wish was for red.

PEACE NEGOTIATIONS.

In Any Case Unconditional Surrender of the Boers is Impossible.

The Hague, March 31.—Mr. Kruger, Dr. Leyds and the Boer delegates in Europe are expected to hold an independent meeting at Utrecht April 2 to consider the situation in view of acting President Schalkburg's peace movement. Well known people here are General Schalkburg, who was evidently influenced by the receipt of the news of the Dutch note to Great Britain on the subject of peace in Africa and other dispatches to him from here. It is known that his communications with President Steyn and General Denet, which have hitherto been secret, have been interrupted by the recent British military movements in the South.

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SCIENTIST WAS SURPRISED.

When He Was Called to Account by a Young Rivalist.

New York, March 31.—Prof. Haeckel, a leading German scientist, has been officially reprimanded by a Munich dispatch to the American and Journalist, for referring to the descent of man from the ape in the presence of Prince George of Bavaria, who to make matters worse for Haeckel, as it appears, happened to attend the lecture in uniform, the prince being a member of the life guards. The statement to which Prince George took exception was that "Man is descended from the ape, and the ape is descended from the monkey."

Prof. Haeckel was so much taken by surprise that he had not a word to reply.

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TOLSTOI'S CONDITION.

Insomnia Has Been Added to the Other Troubles.

New York, March 31.—Private advice from members of Tolstoy's immediate family say that the philosopher seems to be in a state of mental collapse.

Houston and Texas Central has been abolished.

COMMERCIAL.

The professional element hoped that the bank statement of Saturday would induce speculation activity.

Speculation in grain was nervous and erratic.

Cotton values made a sharp advance on general bullish features.

CIVIL APPROPRIATIONS.

That Was the Matter Under Consideration by the House.

The discussion had a wide range.

One Speaker Declared that the House of Representatives Had Ceased to Exist as a Deliberative Body.

Washington, March 31.—The house today began consideration of the sundry civil appropriation bill, which covers the general debate before the close of the session. Little of the speech-making today was pertinent to the bill. Messrs. Williams (Miss.) and Spight (Miss.) spoke on the proposed investigation of the Southern franchise question. Mr. Bell (Conn.) discussed the municipal bills before the house.

Mr. Payne, chairman of the ways and means committee, reported the Cuban reciprocity bill and gave notice that he would call it up a week from tomorrow.

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COTTON SHORTS CAUGHT.

BULLISH NEWS CAME FROM THE SOUTH.

Shorts Had Been Carried Over the Holiday and There Was a Squeeze on the New York Market.

New York, March 31.—A large short interest in the local cotton market carried over the Easter holidays in an attempt to cover today ruled prices up 10 to 14 points. The influence behind this movement was reports of a large storm in the cotton belt, light part receipts and an advance of 15 points in the New Orleans market. Light offerings also accounted for the upturn in prices.

There was a good deal of bullish cotton gossip in circulation which was not without its influence on the market. Theodore H. Price has issued another circular referring to the remarkably close correspondence in the results reached by the Journal of Commerce and Commercial Bulletin, which covered the movement of cotton against his own special reports from 112 points covered by the newspapers referred to and although independently compiled they both show that the stocks in the country districts are scarcely 55 per cent of what they were at the same time a year ago.

J. M. Ayer & Co. are out with a bullish report as to next year's crop and Mr. Harvey of London deals with consumption as an export position against a tendency to realize that the market crop estimate have been too generally relied upon by the spinners of this country, who have allowed over-expectation of cotton, while procrastinating themselves in the matter of securing supplies.

A letter from Albany, Ga., indicates that the compresses at Albany, Thomasville, Americus and Dawson, Ga., Dalton, Eufrasia, Troy and Opelika, Ala., will be shut down on April 1.

"Most all the presses at the above mentioned places were operated until July 1 last year. The Albany press we know compressed 10,000 bales of cotton last year from April 1 to July 1. Of course, there is some cotton left, but the Atlantic Company compress that operate all of the presses at the above places say they can concentrate all cotton from now on at Macon and Columbus, Ga., and then run only on half time.

We have had more rain in March than we have had for many years. Lowlands are flooded and cannot be planted within thirty days. We can, with good weather, now on, make a good crop, but prospects are not bright at present. The decrease in acreage is 10 to 15 per cent and in fertilizers 15 to 20 per cent."

New York, March 31.—The cotton market opened strong with prices 10 to 12 points higher and continued to advance during the half hour on favorable demand from thoroughly frightened shorts who had looked for little or no change on the call. But this support was not a feature of early trading. In fact, the more mild longs sold eagerly for profits.

Light trading during the holiday season, very bullish cable supply figures for the week just ended, bullish spot market reports from the South, more cheering advice from spinning centers and light east masts for this week's "in sight" were the leading influences of the day. Toward the middle of the session a slight reaction set in, but the entire list stiffened up significantly. The "in sight" market, the pertinent King of the cotton exchange for the past week were several thousand bales higher. The "in sight" market, the pertinent King of the cotton exchange for the past week were several thousand bales higher.

Large rates were paid for the week just ended, but the market was not so much taken by surprise that he had not a word to reply.

Immediately afterward, Prince George, who is 22 years of age, started up a room full of students that he must not make such derogatory statements in future, and that no matter where the "monkey" came from, it is the royal family of Bavaria—could not possibly be descended from the ape, and that the prince, as a member of the life guards, was placed on earth by Providence to rule.

Prof. Haeckel was so much taken by surprise that he had not a word to reply.

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EUROPE TO BE WARNED.

America Can Retaliate Against Exclusion of Her Products.

Washington, March 31.—Notice will be served during the coming week on all European nations, especially Germany, of the tremendous power in the hands of the United States government that can be used to retaliate effectively against any nation which, by unjust discrimination, excludes American products of farm and factory from its markets.

This notice will be given by the publication of a list compiled by the direction of the secretary of agriculture, showing what articles are imported into the United States from Europe which are deleterious to health, and which can be excluded under the authority of the Dingley tariff act, and one of the agricultural appropriation laws which gives the president the power to retaliate when American goods are discriminated against.

This list is a long one, and will give Europe something to think about. It will also undoubtedly act as a deterrent upon any power which contemplates unfriendly steps of a commercial nature.

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